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THE  
HISTORY  
OF THE  
PICTS

CONTAINING

An account of their Original, Language, Manners, Government, Religion, Bounds and Limits of their Kingdom.

A L S O

Their most Memorable Battles with the *Britains, Romans, Scots, &c.* Untill their Final overthrow and Extirpation. With a Catalogue of their **KINGS**, and of the *Roman* Governours who fought against them and the *Scots*.

AND AT THE END

Is Added a **CLAVIS**, Explaining the Proper Names and Difficult Words of the History.

---

E D I N B U R G H,

Printed by Mr. **ROBERT FREEBAIRN**, and  
Sold at his Shop in the Parliament-Cloſs.  
M.D CC. VI.





( )  
ADVERTISEMENT

**T**H E Author of this History  
is not so certainly known,  
Some name Sir *James Balfour*  
*Lyon* King at armes in K. *Charles*  
*I.* time for the Author of it,  
Because the original Manuscript  
in the Lawyers Library at Edin:  
burgh seems to be the same  
hand with his *Annals* which un-  
questionable is an Autograph  
But others more probably think  
that Mr *Henry Maule* of *Melgum*  
is the Author since he Subscribes  
his name to the copy of verses  
which is subjoyned to this. 'Tis  
true they are very general and  
little could be inferred from  
them if it were not that they

( )  
run in the same strain with the  
Authors preface. But

The truth is it is of no great  
importance which of 'em was  
the Author since they were both  
very learned and worthy Gent.  
lemen with.

I have taken care to compare  
it exactly with the Original and do  
not question but that it will meet  
with kind entertainment since it  
bears so near a relation to our *Scots*  
History and may be of use to  
any who would do some thing  
more full on the subject.

To my much Honoured and ve-  
ry worthy Friend Sir *James*  
*Balfour* Lyon King at Arms.

Through the blind Labyrinth of Life meanders  
To guide our steps, a threed of story renders  
It is the chiefeſt Treasure, houſe of Wit,  
A Shop wherein we may, but danger ſit,  
And our eſtate, as in a Glaſs, behold,  
Matching the preſent, with the times of Old.  
A wittie miſtris, that Schools all degrees  
A two fac'd *Janus* which both Ages ſees  
Yet at the Stories which adorns the pen,  
Can not be matched with thoſe of vertuous men  
That is the Quinteſſence of Storie  
That is the Image, no it is ſelf Glorie  
Whilſt other ſtorieſ ſingles out Events  
In Lively ſhape the Antiſiue this repreſents

*Henry Maule of Melgum.*

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# PREFACE

**A**S History is the Theatre of  
man's Life, whereby all  
may learn one common  
Lesson by the goodly Examples she  
represents unto their Eyes, Ears,  
and understandings ; even so she  
invites all men to Woo her : what  
Language soever she speaks, what  
Subject she treats off, what time  
she notes, and what person soever  
she Represents ; thus offering her  
self to all, with this excellent use,  
deserving justly to be imbraced :  
Experience verifying the Testimo-  
nies which wise Antiquity doth of-  
fer that she is The Mistris of Mans  
Life ; the testimony of Truth,  
† the

( )  
the Recorder of Justice, the Resplendent beams of Virtue, the Register of Honour, the Trumpet of Fame, Examiner of Actions, Comptroller of the Times, the Rendevous of diverse Events, the Soul of Good and Evil, and the Sovereigne Judge of all Men and all Exploits. *This praise is common to all Histories ; but as in a general action every Man ought to have a particular care of what concerns his privat duty , so in the General History of all Nations, every Man is bound to be particulary informed of that which concerns himself and instructed in the management of the Estate under which he is born ; by reason whereof I hold the Complaint of Thucydides*



( )  
dides ( one of the Chief Architects  
of Historie ) very considerable,  
That it was a great shame for  
Grecians to be like Strangers in  
Greece, when as busying them-  
selves in Forreign Histories, they  
were Ignorant of their own : The  
very like may I truly say, That it  
is a great shame for Scots to be  
Strangers in Scotland, for why  
should the ignorance of our History,  
be more excusable in us than theirs  
in them, doubtless we seek for that  
a far of which is near our selves  
at home ; I cannot but commend  
the diligence of some of our men in  
searching out of Forreigne Histo-  
ries Stuff for our own, but if it  
be lawful for me to speak of this  
Subject( as one of the vulgar sort)



( )  
I dare boldly say (without flattering  
my self with the love, of my  
own Countrey ) that there is but a  
few Nations, that have better Hi-  
storical materials, for the frameing  
of a goodly piece than we have,  
the defect ( in these days of ours )  
being rather to be imputed to the  
Lack of a Skilful Architecter and  
Craftsman than of Stuff for build-  
ing.

The task then I here undertake  
and which I intend in some mea-  
sure to unvail, with the path I  
mean to trace, by pointing some  
slender observations, scarce an-  
swerable to the dignitie and great-  
ness of the subject ( worthy in truth  
of a good Writer ) yet rather fit-  
ting

( )  
ting for that obscure age, where  
in the Antient DRUIDES had a-  
maxim not to write at all; or  
of these which have left us these  
small Abridgements the which for  
want of better we are now forced  
to use and without all doubt if that  
our Historie had encountered such  
gallant Spirits as the Greek and  
Latin did, it had been nothing in-  
feriour to them in beauty and pro-  
fit.

Our Subject then being an Hi-  
storie of the PICTS from their first  
entry into North Britain to their  
final Extirpation, with their Ori-  
ginal Manners, habits, condition of  
living, extent of Dominion, De-  
scent and Marriage of their Kings,  
af-

( )  
famous Battles by them fought a-  
gainst the Romans, Britains and  
SCOTS together with the Gigan-  
tick Saxons, in all which I will en-  
deavour my self to use all the  
means possible, briefly to give my  
Courteous Reader in some measure  
content; and of their Original I  
shall lay the ground stone of my  
building.

( 1 )

THE  
HISTORY  
OF THE  
PICTS.

CHAP. I.

*Opinions, Touching the Original and first  
coming of the Picts to North Britain.*

**H**istorians for Antiquity, hath  
next after the *Britains* ac-  
counted the *Picts*, who  
according to the Opinion  
of *Boethius*, were a People of Germany,  
*now called Danmark, and formerly the*  
*Nearer Scythia*, who betaking them-  
selves to Sea, for the Acquiring of a  
New Habitation, the small Limits of  
their Ancient Habitation being Pester-  
ed with the multitudes of Vagabounds,  
and not able neither to contain, nor

A

man-

maintain them, did Vomit as it were  
furth this swarm, who cloyed with  
Ambition of their Ancient Victories,  
and thirsting after the Glory of a new  
Conquest, did first shew themselves  
to the Southern *Britains*, then to the  
Inhabitants of the *Hibernian Coasts*,  
( impatient of such Neighbours )  
were by Force, compelled to visit the  
North West parts of *Albion* ; who ac-  
cording to the Opinion of some, did  
first Settle themselves in the Islands  
of *Orcades* ; and finding that Compass  
too small a bounds for their boundless  
Ambition, did shortly thereafter en-  
croach on the Country of *Cornanani*,  
& *Catani* ( now *Cathnes* & *Sutherland* )  
from whence still marching foreward,  
in a small time they became Posses-  
sors of the Neighbouring Countries  
of *Ross*, *Murray*, *Buchan*, *Merns* and  
*Angus*, Driving from thence,, the  
Nations who did live in Companies  
together, feeding their Flocks and  
Herds in the Plains, without Houses,  
Strengths

Strengths or Castles; Likeas Now  
do the Neighbouring *Arabs* of *Palæ-*  
*stina* and *India*.

*Boethius* wou'd willingly derive them  
from the *Agathyrsi* *Pomponius Lætus*  
and *Aventinus* from the *Germans* O-  
thers from the *Pictones* in *France*, and  
*Beda* from the *Scythians*. It hapened,  
(saith He) that the Nation of the  
*Picts* came in long Ships, and these  
not many, out of *Scythia*, as the report  
goeth, unto *Irland*.

Bishop *Lesly* a late Writer of our  
History, following the opinion of some  
others, will have the entry of the  
*Picts* in *Scotland* to be about the 78  
year of our Redemption, in the Reign  
of *Galdus* King of *Scots*, three years  
before the Emperor *Titus* the Son  
of *Vespasian* sacked *Jerusalem*, and in  
the second year of *Cletus* Bishop of  
*Rome*. But anent the precise time  
of their arrival, I find a great diffe-  
rence amongst Historians. Each of

A 2

them



them producing a year after their own Imagination, which Controversie I will rather shun, than with a Multiplying Glasse, press to read the outworn Ceiphers of so ancient a date, and with *Cambden* content my self that they have written so.

*Tacitus*, in the Life of his Father in Law *Agricola*, affirms the Original of the *Scots* to be from *Spain*, and of the *PIGTS* from *Germany*.

Others again looking further back into times past, will have them to be the Remainder of the Ancient *Hunns*, (whereof great Inundations did overwhelm all *Italy*, ) who expelled from their own Country and seeking new Habitations, did Plant their Armys, then their Colonies in *Britain*.

I for my part in so great variety of Opinions, being involed into such an Inextricable Labryinth, scarce know,  
ing



ing which of them to follow, ( yet that I may speak, what I suppose to be true, and deliver my own Judgment, ) were it not that in this point the Authorities of Venerable *Beda* and learned *Boethius*, did overweigh the Conjecturs of all others, I would assuredly with *Cambden*, think that the P I C T S came from no other place at all, but were the very natural *Britains* themselves, even the right progeny of the most ancient *Britains*. Those *Britains* I mean, and none other, who before the coming of the *Romans* were settled in the North part of the *Islands*, and of those who afterwards casting off the Yoke of Bondage, as they are a Nation most impatient of servility, repaired into those of the North ; Like as when the *Saxons*, overcame the *Isle*, those *Britains* which would not forgo their Liberty, convoyed themselves into the Western pars of the *Island*, full of Craggie Hills, as  
*Wales*

*Wales* and *Cornwel*, even so doubtless, when the *Roman* War grew hot, the *Britains*, lest they should undergo servitude, ( which is of all miseries the extreamest ) got them unto our Northern parts, Frozen with the bitter Cold in Winter, full of rough and rugged passages, full of Lakes, Vashes, and standing Meeres, where being armed, not so much with Weapons, as with the sharp Air and Climat they grew up with the Native Inhabitants, which they here found, unto a mighty and Populous Nation. For *Tacitus* reporteth, that the Ruines of the *Romans*, were by his Wife's Father *Agricola* driven into this part, as it were into an other *Island*. And no doubt, but *Britains* they were that Inhabited the most remote parts of this *Island*, for shall we dream, that all those *Britains*, Enemies to the *Romans*, which brought out thirty thousand Armed Men into the Field, against  
*Agricola*

*Agricola*, who gave unto the Emperor *Severus*, so many overthrows, that of the *Romans* and Associates, he lost in one Expedition and journey seventy Thousand, being Killed every Mothers Son, and none left for Seed nor Procreation, that they might give room to Foreigners out of *Scythia* and *Cimbria*; so far am I from believing of this, altho *Boethius*, *Lesly* and *Beda* have written so, by relation from others, and upon Trust; that I wou'd rather affirm, they were so multiplied that the very Soil was not able either to retain or receive them, and were inforc'd therefore to overflow the *Roman* Province, as we know it came to pass, when the *Romans* came in among them.

But because *Boethius* hath written, and *Beda* also, as others at that time reported, I may with *Cambden* and *Speed*, be easily brought to believe that some also, out of *Scandia* call'd

call'd in times past *Scythia*, (as all the Northeren tract beside) came by the *Isles*, that by a continued tract lyes between, unto our Northern *Britains*, yet lest any man should think that I imagine to countenance a Fable carrying a likelyhood and probability of Truth ; Me thinks I am able to prove that the *PICTS* were very *Britains* indeed, by De-meanour, Name and Language, of *PICTS*, where in the following Chapter, we shall see that they agree passing well with *Britains*.

## CH A P. II

*OF the Name and Language of the Ancient PICTS.*

**T**Hat the Custom of painting and staining themselves with colours, was Common both to *Britains* and *PICTS* it is most Evident. As for the *Britains* manner of painting,

ing, *Cambden*, Page 31, 32, and 40, hath at length set down, to whom I refer the Curious Reader, and as for the P I C T S the Poet *Claudian* proveth it for us, who Writeth thus.

— *Nec falso nomine Pictos*

*Edomuit.* —

and in another place.

— *Ferroque notatas,*  
*Perlegit exanimis Picto moriente*  
*figuras.*

Which *Isidore* doth shew more plainly, the Nation of the P I C T S, sayes he, Have a Name drawn, even from their Bodies, for that by the artificial pricking therein of small holes with a Needle, the work-man working out the Juice of Green Grass, Incloseth the same within, that their Nobility and Gentry thus Spotted, may Carry those Stars about with them in their painted pounced Limbs, as badges to be knownen by.

Shall

Shall we think now that these **PICTS** were *Germans*, who never used this manner of painting, Or the *Agathyrsi* of *Thracia* so far distant from hence, the Relicts of the *Hunnes*, or rather the very *Britains* themselves, seeing they were in the same *Isle*, and retained the same Fashion of painting.

Neither are these Barbarous people, who so long time made such incursions out of the Forrest *Caledonia*, and from our farthest Northern Coast, found the *Romans* work otherwise, Called than *Britains*; of the Ancient Writers, *Dio*, *Herodian*, *Vopiscus*, and others. *Tacitus* who describeth at large the Wars of *Agricola* his Wife's Father, in this uttermost Coast of *Britain*, Calleth the Inhabitants by no other Name than *Britains*, and *Britains* of *Caledonia*, whereas notwithstanding our Later Writers have recorded, that the **PICTS**, new Comers thither, were arriv'd here  
few



few years before ; a thing I would have you to Note, Considering that *Tacitus*, In that age knew not of them at all, neither would these *Roman* Emperors, who Warred fortunatly against them, to wit, *Commodus*, *Severus*, with *Bassianus* and *Geta* his Sons, assumed unto their other Titles and Sties, *Britannicus*, after they had Vanquished them, unless they had been *Britains*. Certes if the *Romans*, for whose magnificence every thing made that was strange had subdu'd any other Nation, beside the *Britains*, & the same before time unknown, ( were they called *Scots* or *PICTS* ) they would no doubt have been known by the Titles of *Scoticus* & *Picticus* in their Coins and Inscriptions.

*Tacitus* guesseth, by their deep yellow Bush of hair and their large limbs, that they had their beginning out of *Germany*, but streightways after, and more truely, he attributeth all to the Climat and positure of the Air and  
Heaven



Heaven, which yeildeth unto Bodies  
 their Complexion and Feature,  
 whereunto *Vitruvius* would seem to  
 consent, writing thus, *under the*  
*Northern Pole* are Nations Bred and  
 fostered big & tall of Body, of Colour  
 broun, with Hair of Head even and  
 streight, and that ruddy.

In like manner that the *Caledons*  
 (without all Question *Britains*) were  
 the self same Nation with the *Picts*,  
 the Panegyrick Author after a sort  
 doth shew, writing thus, *the Woods of*  
*the Caledons and other Picts &c.* and  
 that these *Caledonians* were *Britains*  
 born, the Poet *Martial* in this Verse  
 of his Implyeth.

*Quinte Caledonios Ovidi visure Britannos.*

*Ausonius* likewise, who sheweth  
 withall that they were painted, while  
 he compareth their Colour with  
 green Mosse distinguish'd with grave  
 between in this Verse. *Viri-*

—*Viridem distinguit glareæ muscum,  
Tota Caledoniis talis est, pictura Britannis.*

But as these for a long time were no otherwise known than by the Name of *Britains*, and that by reason of their De-painted Bodies, so afterwards about the time of *Maximinian* and *Dioclesian* ( neither before that find we the Name of *PICTS* in any writers ) when *Britain* had so long been a Province, that the Inhabitants had learned the Provincial Latin Tongue, then as it seemeth, be an they to be called *PICTS*, for distinction sake, that they might be known from them that were Confederate with the *Romans*, and called *Britains*.

And whence should they be called *PICTS*, if it were not because they De-painted themselves. Now if any one there be that believeth not that the *Britains* used not the Provincial Latin

Latin Tongue, little knoweth he certainly, how earnestly the *Romans* laboured that the Provinces might speak Latin, neither seeth he what a number of Latin Words have crept into the Ancient *British* Language. That I may not urge the Authority of *Tacitus*, who sayeth, that in *Domitians* time the *Britains* affected very much the Eloquence of the Latin Tongue.

And as touching the name of the *PICTS*, the Authority of *Flavius Vegetius*, may soon clear this doubt, who shews us after a sort, that the *Britains* used the Word ( *PICT* ) in the very same sense for a thing that is Painted or Coloured, as the Latins do. For he writeth that the *Britains* called these light Pinaces of Espial *Pictas*, the Sails, Cables, and other Tacklings whereof were Dyed with a Blue or watched colour. Likeas the Soldiers and Mariners to them belong.

longing were clad in Blue Apparel. Surely if the *Britains* called Ships for their Sails and Tacklings stained with the Saye-Blue Colour, *PICTAS*, what letteth but they should call the People *P I C T I*, who were Painted with sundry Colours, but especially with Blue, that is the Colour that *Woad* giveth.

This also mattereth for us, that the Northern *PICTS*, whom St. *Columban* by Preaching the Word, and by his good Example brought unto Christianity, are in the Ancient English Annals named *Britain Peohctan*, as one would say *Britain-P I C T S*.

The Cause wherefore we draw not many proofs from the Language is this, for that the *PICTS* Tongue, there can be scarce two words gathered out of Authors, yet me thinks that it seemeth to be the same with the *British*. *Beda* wrote, that the *Roman*

*man* Wall made against the Incursions of the *PICTS*, began in a place which in the *Pictish* Language is called *Pennahel*, and *Penguall* amongst the *Britains*, Expressly signifieth the beginning or head of the Wall. Moreover throughout all the Tract of the *Island* which the *PICTS* held longest, ( and yet was the East part of *Scotland* ) the most part of the Names as yet do favour of *British* Original, as for Example, *Moria*, *Maria*, for that they be Countreys adjoining to the Sea, coming of the *British* Word, *Moir*, that is Sea, *Aberdeen*, *Aberlothnet*, *Aberdore*, *Abernethy*, *Aberbroth*, *Aberlemno*, *Aberchirdore*, &c. that is the mouth of *Done*, *Dee*, *Dore*, *Neth*, *Lemno*, *Loth*, &c. from the *British* Word *Aber*, which signifieth the mouth of a River. As also *Strathern*, *Strathdee*, *Strathaven*, *Strathbogie*, *Strathore*, that is the Dale or Valleys of *Earn*, *Dee*, *Aven*, *Bogie*, *Ore*, &c. coming

Coming from the *British* Word *Strath* which signifies a *Vallie*, yea more, the Royal Seat of the *Pictish* Kingdom their head City, I mean *Edinburgh*, beareth no other name originaly but a *British*, which *Ptolomy* calleth *Castrum Alatum*, that is the *Winged Castle*, for *Eden* in *British* is a Wing. Neither will I ( by way of proof ) take hold of this argument, that some of the *British* petty Kings were called *Bridii*, which is as much in the *British* Language as *Depainted*; out of these premises, without any absurdity, we may verily Conclude, that the *Pictish* Language and the *Britains* differed not, and therefore the Nations were not divers, but one and the same.

*Ammianus Marcellinus* devideth the *P I C T S* into *Di Caledonians*, and *Veduriones*, I wou'd rather Read *Deu-caledonians* and do think that they were planted, about the Western  
B
Coasts



Coasts of *Scotland*, where the *Deucaledonian* Sea breaketh in, and albeit I have been of opinion that they were so called, as if a Man would say *Black-Caledonians*, ( for, *Dee* in the *British* Language signifies *Black* ) like as the *Irish* now a days name the *Scots* Inhabiting that tract, *Duffe-alibawn*, that is *Black Scots*, and likewise the *Britains* called the *Pirats & Rovers*, which out of these parts did much hurt at Sea *Vlln dn*, that is the *Black Army*, yet now me thinks we may Guesse, ( since Guessees are free ) that they took that name from their Situation, for *Deheucaledonii* signifieth the *Caledonians* dwelling on the right hand, that is West-ward, like as the other *PICTS* who kept on the right hand, that is East-ward, which *Ninius* calleth the Leftside, were Named *Vecturiones*, by a word haply drawn from *Chuthic*; which in the *British* Tongue signi-



signifieth Left, and these som edo think are corruptly call'd in *Ptolomy Vernicones*. I have seen an old *Saxon* Book, which seem'd to give them the Name of *Petpeorn*, for so they term an Enemy Nation to the *Britains*, whereas the Ancient *Angles* or *English*, call'd the *PICTS* themselves, *Pebits* and *Pheotas*, or *Pehoktas*, and hereupon it is that we read every where, in *Whitkindus*, *Pekiti* for *PICTI*, and this for the Name and Language of the Ancient *PICTS*.

### C H A P. III.

*The Manners of the PICTS, with their Habits in time of Peace and War.*

I Am of Opinion with the best Antiquaries who have lived in our Age, that the *PICTS* in Manners and Customs did little or nothing differ from the more South-

ern *Britains*, wherefore I thought it, not unfit to insert here some Notes and Observations, as touching their Manners and Customs, collected word for word, out of Ancient Authors.

*Cæsar*, The *Britains* ( or *PICTS* ) uses for their Money Brazen Pieces, or Rings of Iron duly weighed and tryed to just Poise. To taste of Starr, Hen or Goose, they think unlawfull, howbeit these they keep for their delight and pleasure. They wear the Hair of their Heads long, and Shave all the parts of their Body, save the Heads and upper Lip. Ten or Twelve of them use their Wives in common, and especially Brethren partake with Brethren, and Parents with their Children : But look, what Children they bring forth, theirs they are who first Married them Virgins.

In Battle for the most part, they were wont to employ their Chariots. First, these ride about unto all parts of the Battle, and sling Darts, and with the very fearfull sight of Horse, and with the ratteling noise of the Wheels, they do most part break their Ranks, and put them in disarray, and when they have once got themselves within the Troops of the Horsemen, they alight from their Chariots and fight on foot.

*Strabo* makes them to be taller in Stature than the *Gauls*, their Hair not so Yellow, nor their Bodies so well knit and firm. For Proof of their Tallness, I saw my self says he, at *Rome*, very Youths and Springals higher by half a Foot than the tallest Men. They have but bad Feet to support them. As for all other Lineaments of the Body, they shewed good making & proportionable Feature, for Disposition and Nature, they partlie

resemble the *Gauls*, partly they be more plain, more Rude, and far more Babarous, in so much, that some of them cannot make any Chieftes, tho' they have plenty of Milk. Others again are altogether ignorant in Planting of Gardens & Orchards, & other points of Husbandry. Many Lords & Potentates they have amongst them. In their Wars they use Chariots like unto the *Gauls*; Woods stand them instead of Cities and Towns, for when they have by felling of Trees Munied and Fenced a Plot of ground, there they build for themselves Huts and Cottages, and for their Cattel sets up Stalls and Folds, but these for the present use, and not to serve long.

*Diodorus Siculus* Records of them, that they lived after the manner of those in the Old World, they use Chariots in fight (as the Report goes of the Ancient Greeks in the *Trojan War*) their Houses are for the

the most part of Reid of Wood fair condition'd they are, of plain and upright dealing, far from the Craft and Subtilty of our Men, their Food whereon they live is simple, nor no Dainties like the full fare of Rich Men; their Island is Replenisht with People.

*Herodian* says, They know no use at all of Garments, but about their belly only ane Neck, they wear Iron, supposing that to be a most goodly Ornament, & a Proof of their Wealth, like as all other *Barbarians* esteem of Gold. For why? their very bare bodies they mark with divers Pictures, representing all manner of living creatures. Clad they will not be forsooth, for hiding their painted bodies, unskilful how to use either Helment or Corslet, supposing the same to be a hinderance to them, as they pass over the Bogs and Marish grounds. Yet they are a most Warlike Nation, and very greedy of Slaughter, content to be

armed with a narrow Shield and Spear, with a Sword besides hanging down by their naked Bodies.

*Plinius* says, they wore Rings on their middle fingers, and that they do Manure their ground with Marle instead of Dung. It is most sure, that they Branded themselves, and Enamled, (as it were) with certain marks, which *Tertullian* termeth *Britannorum Stigmata*, that is, the *Britains* marks.

*Solinus* sheweth, that by means of Artificial Incessors, of sundry forms, have from their Childhood divers Shapes of Beasts incorporate upon them, and as they come to Age, and wax bigger and taller, so does the marks: Neither do these Savage Nations of the *Britains*, repute any thing to signify their patience, more than by such durable Scars, to cause their Limbs drink in much Painting and Colour.



*Dio Nicenus* out of the *Epitome* of *Xiphilinus*, As touching the *Britains* in *Caledonia* seated in the North part of the *Island*, writes that they Till no ground; But lives on Prey, Venison, & Fruits, for although of such there be exceeding great plenty they will not tast: There abode is in Tents naked & unshod. Wives they use in common, most willing they are to practise Robbing. In War their Service is out of Chariots; The Horses they have, be little and swift of pace, their Footmen run most speedily, whilst they stand they be strongest. The Arms they use is a Shield and a short Spear, in the nether part whereof hangeth a round bowl of Brass like an Aple, that when it is shaken the Sound thereof may terrifie their Enemies. They have Daggers also, But principally, and which is most of all, they can endure Hunger, Cold and any labour whatsoever.

For

For sticking fast in the Bogs up to the head many days together they will live without food, and within the Woods they live upon Barks and Roots of Trees, a certain kind of meat they provide ready on all occasions, whereof if they take but the quantity of a bean, they are not wont either to be Hungry or Thirsty.

#### C H A P. IV.

*Of the Pictish Republick and Form of Government.*

**T**HERE Government was Monarchical, in which they made no distinction at all in the Sovereignty betwixt Male and Female, but either of them according to the disposition of the Almighty, were admitted to the Royal Throne, so they were capable to govern.

*Cornelius Tacitus* writeth, that it  
was

was an usual custom amongst the Northern *Britains* ( for so he called the *PICTS* or *Britains* of *Caledonia* ) to seek for the direction of the Gods by looking to the inwards of beasts, and to make War under the conduct of Women, neither mattereth it which Sex did bear Rule over them. Whereupon Learned men do think that *Aristotle* speaketh of the Northren *Britains*, where he Writeth that certain Warlick Nations beyond the *Celtes* were subject to the Government of Women. *Aristotl. politicorum lib. 2. Cap. 7.*

## C H A P. V.

### *The Religion of the P I C T S.*

**A**S for their Religion they were very much addicted to Magick & Divination, as *Plinius* writing of Magick, Notes. *But why should I, says he, rehearse these things in an Art that*

that hath passed over the Ocean also, so far as beyond which nothing is to be discovered, but Air and Water. And even at this day it is in Britain highly honoured, where the People are so wholly devoted unto it, and that with all compliment of ceremonies, as if a Man would think that the Persians learned all their Magick from them. This same Plinus records, that there groweth an Herb in Gaul like unto Plantin, called Glaſtum ( that is Woade ) with the Juice of which the Women of Britain, as well their Married Wives as their young Daughters, Anoint and Dye their bodies all over, resembling by that colour the Æthiopians, in which manner they use at some Solemn Feasts and Sacrifices so to enter the Temples of their Gods.

Neither will I too much insist upon their Ancient Religion, which is  
not

not verily to be accounted Religion, but a most Lamentable and confused Chaos of Superstitions. For when Satan had drowned the true Doctrin in thick mists of Darkness, the ugly Specters of *Britain*, (saith) *Gildas*, were meer Diabolical, exceeding well near in number these of *Ægypt*, wheerof some we see within or without desert walls, with deformed Lineaments carrying grim and stern looks, after their wonted manner.

The South *Picts*, so called because they Inhabited *Scotland* besouth the River Forth, *ad Anstralem Plagam Maris Scotici*. *Fordoun Hist. Scot. lib. 9.* were converted to Christianity by *Ninianus* a most holy man in the year of Grace four hundred and fourty. But they which were in the North and North West, who were secluded from the Southren by the hudge Ridges of the *Ocellian* and *Grampian* Mountains, were by *Columbanus* a  
*Scot*

*Scot*, a Monk likewise of passing great holiness, in the year five hundred and sixtie five, who taught them, whensoever he learned it, to Celebrat the Feast of *Esther* betwixt the fourteenth day of the Moon in *March* unto the twenty, but alwise on the Lord's day. As also to use another manner of Tonsure of Shaving their Heads than the *Romans* did, to wit, representing the imperfect form of a Coronet, about these Ceremonies hard hold there was and eager disputation for a long time in this *Island*, untill that *Nectanus* a King of the *PICTS* brought his Ancient Subjects with much adoe to the *Roman* Observance. In which Age very many *PICTS* with a great Devotion ( as the days were then ) frequented the Chapels and Shrines at *Rome*, and amongst others, He that is mentioned amongst the Antiquities of *St. Peter's Church*, in these words, *Asterius comes Pictorum & Syra cum suis*



*suis votum solvere.* That is *Asterius*,  
a Count or Earlof the *PICTS* and *Sy-*  
*ra*, with their Family performed their  
Vows.

## C H A P. VI.

*The Bounds and Limits of the Pictish  
Kingdom.*

**A**S for the Limits of the *Pictish*  
Kingdom, they are not so  
straight that one in a few words,  
can be able to rehearse them; If we  
should not look upon them with the  
Abridgers of our History, who,  
would have them only in effect to  
have possessed, *Provincias Illas Sco-*  
*ciæ jacentes intra Chævioti & Gram-*  
*pîi Montes.*

But *Boethius* out of *Veremundus*  
the Arch Dean, setteth down the  
Provinces of the *Pictish* Kingdom  
thus, *The other Provinces (says he)*  
now

now held by the Scots, which pertained  
to the Picts; were, (Boethius, Lib. 2,  
Fol 12. Paragraph 1.)

*Mernia*

*Angusia*

*Gouria*

*Stermundia*

*Ernevallis*

*Bertha cum territoris*

*Fifa.*

with a great part of *Caledonia* and the  
best of the Country of the *Damnii cum*  
*Castro Doleroso.*

*Lothiana* they wholly enjoyed,  
which they named the Land of the  
PICTS, with the *Maiden-Castle* and  
City thereto adjacent.

They possessed also, the Country  
of *Deera*, and *Marchia* with all the  
Tract of Ground lying betwixt the  
River of *Tyne* and the ancient Town  
of *Ordoluchium*, which now contain

the Provinces and Countries of *Northumberland*, a part of *Cumberland*, and the Shiriffdom of *Berwick*; the Inhabitants of which were anciently named *Ordoluchians*.

They did likewise Inhabit, and possesses the Country of *Atholia* bynorth the *Grampian* Mountains (& by *Beda* and *Veremundus* were called *Picti Transmontani*) by permission of the *Scots*, who willingly Licenciat them that Habitation, in respect of the narrow Limits of their Ancient Dominions, to the end they might the more increase and multiply in Number, for the most part of both Nations, *Scots* and *Picts*, were killed by the *Romans* at that cruel Battle of *Camelon* near the River *Carron*, for the Wombs of the *Pictish* Women being more fruitfull than the *Scots*, had this Country, as it were out in a Politick consideration for a place of Procreation by the *Scots* allotted to them,

C

being

ing free as it were from the Incurſions of the *Roman* Legions.

Neither will I for a Truth affirm, that which ſome of our Ancient Monk-  
iſh and Abbay Writers have left to  
Poſterity, and would have them for a  
Verity believe that the *PICTS* did like-  
wiſe poſſeſs the Iſlands, *Orcades*, and in  
*Pomona* firſt ſettled their Monarchy,  
having three Kings who ſucceeded  
each other, and there reigned. The  
laſt of which, *Leutha* by name, being  
being a mighty and valiant Man, ſub-  
dued the great Iſland lying Weſt from  
the *Orcades*, which did belong to the  
*Cornani*, and from himſelf Nam'd it  
*Leuthes* now *Lewis*. This ſame *Leu-  
tha* ſay they, Transported a great Ar-  
my in flat bottom'd Boats, to the  
Promontory of *Dumna*, where he  
vanquiſhed and overthrew the Anci-  
ent *Catani*, *Cornani* and *Lugii*, poſ-  
ſeſſing their Countrys, and from  
thence expelling all the Nations.

*Qui seipfos in nemoribus, Montium  
Crepidinibus, & Collium Fiffuris ab-  
scondebant*, who for fear of the Ene-  
my had retired to hide themselves  
in Woods Clifts of Rocks, and tops  
of Mountains. They Record like-  
wife, that he Reigned Sixty Seven  
Years, dying without Ifue, whose  
death for a time made the PICTS  
not to attempt any further againft  
their Neighbours in the Continent,  
but to live within their own Orb, and  
allowed the affrighted *Cornani*, to  
breath a little fecurely.

I read in an old Record of the  
priory of St. *Andrews*, that the  
PICTS not only poffeffed the Iflands  
*Orcades* and the Countrys hereto-  
fore fpoken of, and from them *Pict-  
land Firth* hath the Name, which  
to this day it doth retain the Name  
of *Bosphorus Pictus*, bnt alfo they en-  
joyed thefe two Iflands lying in *finu  
Maris Scotici*, in the bofom of the

*Scotish* Sea. One of which *Ketus* King of the PICTS did from his own Name call *Kettinch*, (now *Inch-Keth*) and the other after the Name of his best beloved Queen *Maya Insula*, or *May Island*.

They enjoyed also all these small Islands scattered in the said Gulf from *May Island* to the City of *Centrosse*. and this shortly, what I have found of the Bounds, Limits, and Extent of the Ancient *Pictish* Kingdom.

## C H A P. VII.

*Of the most Memorable Battles fought by the PICTS, and Victories by them obtained over the South Britains.*

LET any who so lists, peruse and cast over the Histories and Annals of all Nations from their very first beginnings, (scarce in my Opinion )



amongst them all, shall he find such an handfull of People, limited within so small a portion of ground, from the Verdant South to the Frozen North, who have so valiantly and Manfully withstood the rageing Torrent of so powerful Ambition and cruel Enemies, and that well near the space of a Thousand one Hundred and Seventy One Years.

And first of all then, we shall see what Exploits and Victories worthy of Memory they have gained over the South *Britains*.

*Ciethus*, the Second of that Name King of the PICTS, with a mighty Army of Thirty Thousand Men in the quarrel of *Reutha* King of Scots, encountered *Sisfilius* King of the *Britains*, whom he Defeated and put to rout, having kill'd above Twenty Four Thousand of his Army. This cruel Battle was fought in the Coun-

try of *Ridderdale* in the Country of *Lugia*, in the Year of the World Three Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty Seven, and before the Redemption of Man, One Hundred and Ninty.

*Medredus* likewise King of the *PICTS*, with a great Army Encountered *Arthnr* King of the *Britains* at the mouth of the River *Humber*, whom after a long and Bloody Conflict he overthrew. This was the great *Arthur* of *Britain* ( Famous amongst Poets and Ballad-makers ) kill'd with Thirty Thousand of his Army, his best beloved Queen *Guanora*, and Cousin *Valuanus* taken Prisoners, with a Hundred more of the *British* Nobility, and led Captive to the Country of *Horrestia*, where for extream grief Queen *Guanora* died, and was Nobly Inter'd in *Agro de Meigle*. The ruins of these Ancient *British* Monuments being there at this day to be seen. This Battle was fought  
in

the year Five Hundred and Fourty Two of our Salvation, the Eight year of the Reign of *Eugenius* King of Scots, and Twenty Third of *Arthur* King of Britains.

## C H A P. VIII.

*Of the most Memorable Battles Fought by the PICTS, and Victories by them obtained against the Romans.*

**A**S for their Victories against the Tyrannical and Bellicose Roman Proconsuls, Prætors, Proprætors, Deputies, Lieutenants, and Legats, they were many in Number and great in Atchievement. A few only of the most memorable will I mention.

*Conkistus* King of the *PICTS*, much repining at the Tyranny of *Aulus Plautius* the Roman Proprætor, whom every day he not only did perceive to Enroach upon his Territories, but on his

his Royal Prerogative, also ( a Progress as intollerable, as Pernicious amongst great Personages ) he with all expedition Levies a powerful Army, to whose Aid as against a common Enemy came also *Caractacus* King of the *Scots*, with Seventeen Thousand well appointed Men. Valiantly and Ambiguously was it foughten on both sides, till the going down of the Sun, which embraced the *Scots* and *Picts* with Rays of Victory, and wrapt the *Roman* Legion in a Confusion, being by their Enemies sore pressed upon, which brought forth suddain amazement and flight ; so that *Plautius* having lost Nine Thousand of his Soldiers, and the rest of his Army put to rout, himself likewise being sore wounded, saved his Life by speedy flight. In this Battle perished also *Arviragus* King of the *Britains* with Seventeen Thousand of his Auxiliary Forces.

*Thara,*

*Thara*, King of the *PICTS* did fight a notable Battle at *Tork* against the Emperor *Vespasian*, and killed besides many of the common sort, seven Thousand of his most choice Soldiers, yet for the Victory obtained by him in his Retreat being slackly guarded, was beset with a Troup of *Gaulish* Horse, and killed Fighting Valiantly.

*Conkistus* the II. of that Name, King of the *PICTS* a Courageous and Valiant Warriour, in two Cruel Battles Vanquished and overthrew the *Roman* Legats. *Ostorius*, and *Mantius*, the one near the City *Deera*, and the other on the Confines of *Ordulufia*, with the loss of 17000 of their followers.

*Lugthacus* King of the *PICTS*, did so fiercely encounter *Lucius Antinous* the *Roman* pro-consul, near the brink of the River *Tina*, whose Streams with

with Blood of slain *Romans*, was dyed with a Crimfon Colour, yet of 7000 *Veterans* and 37000 *Legionary Soldiers*, scarce retired there 700 with the Leader to *Trinobantum*, to relate the News of that day's Calamity.

*Thetargus* King of the *P I C T S*, with an Army of 23000 men, in defence of *Carantius* King of the *Britains*, with such force and Valour, so on beset the *Roman Army*, conducted by the Legat *Bassianus*, and the *Prætor Hircius*, yet of 40000, scarce did there one Thousand escape, either killed or taken Prisoners; this Batle was Foughten in the Province of *West-Maria*, in the fourteen year of the Reign of *Thetargus* King of the *P I C T S*.

*Drustns* King of the *P I C T S* having received diverse Injuries from the *Roman General Victorinus*, with which he



he could hardly sit at rest, Levie with all possible Diligence, a great and powerful Army, of Fourty Thousand Men, to whose Aid comes *Fergus* the 2d of that Name, King of *Scots*, with Twelve Thousand Men to the River *Carron*, where they gave *Victorinus* a very hot Salutation, for the space of 14 Hours was it most Courageously Foughten on both sides, till the Night approached, with such a great deluge of Rain, ( the like in *Albion* not being seen ) did with such a Flood impetuously carry the Slain Bodies to the River, whose then purling Streams did blush for sorrow, the Loss being so great on both sides, that the Armies were forced each to retire to their Camp : The *Romans* lost that day, well near ( as Historians make account ) Sixty Thousand, with their Leader *Victorinus*, born away sore Wounded, and *Drustus* Thirteen Thousand. *Fergus* King of *Scots* received such a mortal Wound in the Head, that not long

long after, he Died of the same; al-  
though *Boethius* and *Forden* will have  
him to Convalesce, & Live two Years  
after this conflict, which I do not ve-  
rily believe, in respect, neither *Tur-*  
*gat*, nor yet *Veremonde* hath Recorded  
it, who Lived some Hundreds of Years  
before the other two.

## CHAP. IX.

*Victories by the P I C T S, obtained  
against the Saxons.*

THESE *Pictish* Trophies brought  
on the destruction of the great  
and powerful Army's of the Bloody  
and Gygantick *Saxons*; as they were  
great, so were they much more to be  
wondered at. For *Aurelius Ambrosi-*  
*us* King of the *Britans* overwhelmed  
almost with these great inundations of  
*Saxons*, led by *Hingiste* their King,  
demands Aid against the common  
Enemy, from the *Scotish* and *Pictish*  
Kings,

Kings, whom he thought to be the  
 most impregnable Ramparts and a-  
 blest Bulwarks, to withstand the rag-  
 ing Torrent, of a cruel and barba-  
 rous People, to whose succour in person,  
 goes *Lothus* King of the *PICS* with  
 an Army of Twenty Two Thousand;  
 and *Coranus* with Ten Thousand  
*Scots*. The Rencounter of the 3, great  
 Armies was at *Mahesbe*, (*Mahes Belluna*  
 The place so Named from their con-  
 flict with the *Saxons*) for a long  
 space, was it with much valour, and  
 no less Blood Foughten, till that  
*Hingest* peircing the Rear of the *Scots*  
 and *Picts*, to Inviron him, makes  
 hast to renew the Battle on *Aur-*  
*elius* side, but all in vain, for at  
 the first Rencounter, *Hingest* him-  
 self having his Horse Killed under  
 him, and not able to recover himself  
 was forthwith strucken dead, & sic  
 fuit Regis Hingisti cadaver inter hostes  
 ad Ludibrium expositum, says *Ver-*  
*munde*, *Veremund Hist. Scot. lib. 2. P.*

16. the Arch-dean *Oura* his Brother with the Ruines of the *Saxon* Army, fled to the Mountains. This great Victory, thereafter did move the *Britains* more to Commiserate than to fear, all those of the *Saxon* Race able to bear Arms, being exiled the Island *Reliqui* (says *Guildas Hist. Fol. 120, ad Servitutem redacti*, the *Scots* and *PICTS* Valiant Service in this memorable Victory, was Nobly rewarded by the *British* King *Aurelius*, for by and attour a League Offensive and Defensive concluded with both Nations, he gave his Eldest Daughter *Anna* in Marriage to *Lothus* King of the *PICTS*, and his Second *Ada* to *Coranus* General of the *Scots*, who attained the Crown after the death of *Congallus*, and was the 45th. *Scotish* King.

*Lothus* King of the *PICTS*, Arms himself against *Occa* the Son of *Oist-us* King of the *Saxons*, who with Fire and

and Sword had Invaded the *North-*  
*umbrians*, without Mercy, neither spa-  
 ring Sex, nor Age, Overuning all  
 that Country, even to the Walls of  
 the City *Deera*, whom he Rencoun-  
 ters on the Brink of the River *Twe-*  
*da*, with Thirty four Thousand choice  
 Men; betwixt both Armies, was it  
 Couragiously Foughten, the *PICTS*  
 being fore prest by their Enemy's, till  
*Lothus* by his expectation perceiv'd  
 the *Saxon* Van-Guard to give ground  
 by little, and then in sudden with their  
 Leader *Colgeruus* to Fly; did so force  
 them, by main Strength, to take the  
 River, where they were for the most  
 part all Drowned; *Occa* seeing his Ge-  
 neral to fly, and then to be quite put  
 to the Rout and Slaughter; betakes  
 himself with all the speed he could to  
 the Mountains, notable was this Vi-  
 ctory King *Lothus* did obtain of the  
*Saxons*, in which was then above  
 Fourteen Thousand of them killed;  
 for

for these whom the tops of the *Cælothian* Mountains did not shelter, were all either by dint of Sword or rage of the River Dispatched, and made away.

*Hungus* King of the *PICTS*, with Thirty Thousand Men, to repress the Ambition of *Athelstein* King of the East Saxons, who in hopes to enlarge the limites of his Dominions, had encroached on the Countries of the *Deerians*, being a part of the *Pictish* Monarchy, whom he overthrew, with his whole Army in *Lothian*, the Place of Battle to this day, Retaining the Name of *Athelstains-Foord*, (Vulgarily *Arlstain-Ford*) some two Miles from *Haddingtoun*, diverse of our Historians attribute, this Victory rather to the valour of King *Achaius*, with his ten Thousand Scots, than to *Hungus* King of the *PICTS*: Which contraverly among them, is not

much



much worth the standing on, only let me say this much, that this was the Battle, most worthy of Fame and memory, that ever was fought by the Scots, and *PICTS*, against any Foreigner, or Stranger, in respect that the Noble and Honourable Order of Knighthood nam'd of St. *Andrew*, and the *Thistle*, had it's Original at this time, and these shortly are the most memorable rencounters, of the *PICTS* against the *Saxons*, which Fame and Antiquitie hath recomended to posterity.

## C H A P. X.

*Battles foughten by the PICTS, and Victories by them obtain'd against the Scots.*

**B**RUDE King of the *PICTS*, taking it highly to heart that *Alpin* King of Scots, with two thousand men should have invaded

D

LOW-

*Louthian*, exercising all Cruelty on the Inhabitants, neither spareing Sex, nor Age, in the preceeding Year Levies a great Army, crosses the River *Tay*, near the Castle of *Caledonia*, & marches with all the speed he could to the Countrey of *Horrestia* where he Encamps on the side of a Hill some thirteen or fourteen, furlongs, from the Town of *Alectum*; where he is met by King *Alpin* with Twenty Three Thousand *Scots*; with much Blood was it foughten for many hours together, till *Alpin* with great force giving a fresh Charge on his Enemies; was unfortunately taken, the *Scots* no sooner seeing their King taken, but they betake themselves to the Mountains, so that the *PICTS* that day remained Victors, who take their Prisoner King *Alpin* and Beheaded him, leaving the body behind them; And carrying the Head to their City of *Camelon*, where in derision they affixed it aloft on a Pole, in the middle of  
their

their City, the chief cause of that great Victory obtain'd by the *PICTS*, that day, was attributed to a Stratagem us'd by King *Brude*, who when he had done his uttermost with his Army, made a great multitude of Women and Boyes, that follow'd his Camp, came from the Top of the adjoining Mountains, with hideous Vociferations and out crys, down to the Battle, which made the over-wearied *Scots*, believe that they were fresh supplyes come to their Enemies, Aid: Which Stratagem and policy us'd by *Brude* gain'd him the Victory, and the *Scots* the greatest overthrow, that ever they did receive from the *PICTS*.

Another cause of much bloodshed did arise, which did prove very hurtful, both to *PICTS* and *Scots*: for in the preceeding year, at a match Hunting in the Forrest of *Caledonia*, after some disdainful words given, by

a *Pictish* Gentleman, to a *Scot* they fell by the ears together so roundly, that in a very short space there was above a Hundred P I C T S, killed, and about half as many *Scots*, which bred such a rancour in the *Pictish* Stomachs, that again it dilated the old sores, which scarcely above a Twelve months space, had been tyed up; So that *Nectanus* King of the PICTS having his breast full Charged with Indignation, meditates Revenge; for the execution thereof he Levies a mighty and strong Army of the Valiantest, and most expert Warriors, in all his Dominions with all diligence, Marching to the Frontiers, of *Caledonia*, where he is Welcom'd by *Agusianus* King of *Scots*, with Seventeen Thousand well Arm'd with Bows and Arrows, Darts, Launces, and Swords, the Battle on both sides was for many Hours continued, with great fury, till King *Angusianus*, seeing his Rear able to

be brought under, Leaps from his  
 Horse, taking a Sword in his Hand,  
 and Courageously Restores the Battle,  
 till Over-wearying, and almost Faint-  
 ing, under so many Lethal Wounds,  
 was forced in so great a Press to give  
 place to *Destiny*, and so expired, the  
*Scots* betaking themselves to the  
 Mountains, and in their Retreat be-  
 ing withstood by a Wing of the *Pi-  
 ctish* Army, Commanded by the King  
 himself so Confusedly did On Beset  
 them, and with such Dispair so Laid  
 ed about them, in Killing all who  
 withstood them, every Mothers Son,  
 King *Nectanus* himself not being able  
 to Withstand their Fury, was there,  
 left, Gasping on the Ground, being  
 Run through with a Launce; this  
 Victory altho gained by the *PICTS*,  
 was notwithstanding little Pleasant  
 to them, in respect of the Death of  
 their King.

## C H A P. XI.

*Of the Overthrow of the Pictish Kingdom, and the Incorporation thereof to the Scots.*

Empires and Monarchies, like all other Sublunary things, are subject to alteration and change, neither can they more than the Gourd of *Janas*, Escape their Predestinate Ruines, and fatal Subversions.

Whensoever God will punish a People or Nation for their Iniquities, he will first touch them as it were with a Palpable and *Egyptian* Darkness, so that they cannot be able to perceive the Vials of his Wrath, which are ready to be poured upon them, *Quos perdere vult Jupiter eos dementat*; So the Cup of this People being at the Brimm, begins to Precipitate themselves, in a Domestick War, ( God mak-



making it the means of their utter Destruction ) and Extermination, out of this Island.

*Brude* therefore the last King except One, of the *PICTS*, having received two great Overthrows of the *Scots*, in the last of which, he himself was Killed, had for Successour in the *Pictish* Throne, *Druskein*, a Subtile and Cruel Fox, seeing daily the Strength and Glory of the *Pictish* Monarchy to Decay. Resolves rather to commit all, to the hazard of one Battle, than to let it Dy and Perish of such a lingering Disease, for in Pleurifies and Rotten Feavers, Physicians for remedy often times Prescribe the Opening of a Vein which Maxim in a wise Mans Eyes, might have appeared Fatal, as indeed the event prov'd, for *Druskein* in such fervency and heat of *Choler* having brought to the Field all of both Sex, under the *Pictish* Monarchy able to bear Arms, was Rencounter-  
ed

ed by *Kenneth* the Son of *Alpin* King of the *Scots*, with a mighty and well ordered Army, which being divided in three Battles, and a Battle of Succours, ( as the manner of Marishalling then was ) were conducted by three brave and valiant Commanders, such as, heretofore many Ages, had neither seen nor tryed the like, the Right Wing, or first Battle was Commanded by *Barr* a Noble and Couragious Captain; the Left or Second Battle was Commanded by *Dungal*, and the Main by *Donald* the King's Brother German; the Battle of Succour's consisting of Horsemen, was a part Conducted by the King himself, to be ready on all occasions, to Relieve all such as should be Distressed, the Harangue King *Kenneth* used to his Soldiers, out of an old Fragment, I thought good for the Antick Style thereof, to set down in my *Monkish* Authors own Words. *Com-militiones utrum Scoti Pictus, an Picti*

*Picti Scotis leges daturi sint, hodiernus ostendet dies. Victoriæ autem præmium Pictorum totiés petitum regnum, perenne decus, & in hostes, Imperium, erit; contra fugæ, supplicia, Pariæa casus Infælix, vitæ Interitus, dedecus, & Ignominia, ad posteritatem relinquendum est; Hostes igitur aggredimini, & vos de patria vere natos Ostendite.*

No sooner was this Speech uttered, but incontinent the Scots make the Onset, and for a long time was it Fought with great Fury, and Heat, till the Scots Horse who were led by the King, gave such a terrible Onset on the main Battle, of the PICTS, so confounding their Ranks, that they were never able to put themselves in order again: At this Rencounter was Drunskein King of the PICTS Killed, his whole Army either Killed, or put to Rout, and the great Monarchy of the PICTS brought to it's last Period seven several Onsets did the Scots make on the

the PICTS this Day, that of Fourty Four Thousand, scarce was there one Mothers Chield left.

After which Victory *Kenneth*, to make a final end of this War, enters with Fire and Sword the Countries of *Horrestia*, *Othilinia*, *Vuomagia*, and *Pictlandia*, &c. neither sparing Sex, nor Age, so long as any bearing the Name of a *Pict* could be found. This great Subversion of the PICTS was at *Restenot* in the Country of *Horrestia*, the Battle thus ended, King *Kenneth* causes take the Arms of King *Druskein*, with his other Ornaments, and Consecrats them, to St. *Columbans* Church in *Jona*, there for ever to remain to Posterity, as publick Trophies of so great a Victory.

After this King *Kenneth* marches to *Camelon*, which after three days Siege he takes, and so through the Countries of *Pictlandia*, *Deera*, and *Ordoclucia*

*clucia*, all which, he Incorporates, under the Name of the *Scotish* Kingdom, changes the Ancient Names of Provinces, makes Rigorous Laws, for the Extirpation of the *Pictish* Name, Blood, Alliers, and Government of whom to this day ther's little or no more left.

Now in this bloody Battle, were the valiant *PICTS* altogether Defeat, and Slain, their Name with themselves, being razed from the face of this Island about the Seven Hundred and Fourty Year of Mans Redemption, and by little, and little made so to evanish under the *Scots*, Name and Nation, which very thing chanced to the Puissant Nation of the *Gauls*, who being subdued of the *Franks* by little and little, likewise were turn'd to their Names, and with them called *Franci*, that is *French*.

( 66 )  
C H A P. XII

*Epilogue, which serveth as a Seal to  
to this Discourse, and an Addition to  
the Second Chapter.*

**W**Hereas the Panegyrick Author giveth some Inkling that the *Britains* before *Cæsars* time, used to Skirmish with their Enemies the *PICTS*. and *Scots* half naked Men, he seemeth to speak after the manner of the time, wherein he lived; but surely in those days there were none known in *Britain* by the Name of *PICTS*, notwithstanding of all that Poetical Panegyrick. used by *Sydonius Appollinaris*, to his Wifes Father.

*Victricia Cæsar.*

*Signa, Caledonias, transvexit adusq;  
Brittanos,  
Fuderit & quanquam Scotum, cum  
Suxone, PICTUM.*

Neither



Neither can I choise but with another Poet to cry out in this wise.

—*Sit nulla fides [a]ugentibus omnia m[un]dis.*

*Those Poets loves to over-reach,  
Believe them not, when they so teach.*

For *Cæsar* who is very often too prodigal, in his own praise would never have concealed those Exploits, if he had ever performed them, but these Men seem not unlike to those honest Writers, in our age who while they patch together any History of *Cæsar*, write (forsooth) how he had Subdu'd the *Franks* in *Gaul*, and *Englishmen* in *Brittain*, whereas in those days the names of *English* and *French*, were not so much as heard of, either in the one, or other Country, as who, in any Ages after came into these Regions.

CHAP.

## C H A P. XIII.

*A Catalogue of the Pictish Kings according to Scots Historians.*

1. **C***Ruthenus Camelonius* the first *Pictish* King, who built the City of *Camelon*, after his own name, on the brink of the River *Carron* he built likewise the Town of *Agneda*, in *Pictland*.

2. *Crinus* was the second *Pictish* King, in whose Reign, the Office of Great Justiciar, with the Justiciaries, Ayeirs and Courts, were first Institute, and established, by *Mainus* King of *Scots*.

3. *Thaara* by some named *Thara*, the third *Pictish* King did Reign and live, in the time of *Dornadilla* King of *Scots*.

4. *Ketus*

4. *Ketus* the fourth *Pictish* King, whose Queen was *Maia* that beautiful *British* Lady.

5. *Ciethus* the fifth *Pictish* King, did give his Daughter in Marriage to *Reuther*, King of *Scots*, this King *Ciethus*, was slain by the *Scots* in Battle, at the City of *Beregonium*.

6. *Ciethus* second of that name, and sixth King of the *PICTS*, together with *Reutherus* King of the *Scots*, fought that noble Battle of *Ridderdale*, against *Sistitius* King of the *Britains*.

7. *Ciethus* third of that name, and seventh King of the *PICTS*, gave his only Daughter a beautiful Virgin *Sii-ora*, in Marriage to *Evenus* King of the *Scots*.

8. *Cianus* the eighth *Pictish* King was taken Prisoner, by the Emperor  
*Claudius*

*Claudius*, in the *Orcades Islands*, whom he led as Captive through *Rome* in his Triumph.

9. *Conkistus* the ninth *Pictish* King Reign'd in the time, of *Caractacus* King of the *Scots*.

10. *Mythara* fought many notable Battles, against the Emperor *Vespasian*, and *Aulus Plantius*, the *Roman* Proconsul and was the *Pictish* King.

11. *Thara* the eleventh *Pictish* King was slain, in Battle at *Tork* by the *Romans* in the twelfth Year of the Reign, of *Caractacus*, King of the *Scots*.

12. *Conkistus*, the second of that Name, and twelfth King of the *PICTS* in two several Battles Vanquish'd the *Roman* Generals, *Ostorius* the Consul, and *Manlius Valens* the Prætor.

*Karana-*

13. *Karanathus*, or ( as some name him ) *Karantius*, the thirteenth *Pictish* King, gave many Defeats to the *Roman* Army, conducted by *Julius Agricola*, he built the Town of *Allectum* in *Horestia*.

14. *Granardus*, The Fourteenth *Pictish* King, overthrew the *Roman* Army commanded by *Lucius Antinous* the Legate, he reign'd in the time of *Gal-dus* King of the *Scots*.

15, *Phiatus Albus*, the Fifteenth *Pictish* King reign'd in the time of *Lugthacus*, King of the *Scots*.

16 *Thelargus*, The Sixteenth *Pictish* King overthrew in Battle *Crathelinthus* King of the *Scots*.

17. *Nectanus* the Seventeenth *Pictish* King with the most part of his Army & *Angusianus* King of *Scots* were both kill'd in a Battle fought betwixt them

in the Confines of the *Caledonian Forest*.

18 *Nectanus* the Second of that Name, and the Eighteenth *Pictish* King, departed this Life a Youth, in the Town of *Celurea* in *Horrestia*.

19. *Hiergustus* the nineteenth *Pictish* King overthrew the *Scots* King *Fethelmachus* in a Battle foughten at the brink of the River *Eska*, in *Horrestia*.

20. *Hungus* the twentieth *Pictish* King concluded a Peace with the *Roman* Deputie, *Maximus*, to the end he might the more freely without fear War against *Eugenius* King of *Scots*, but he seeing matters not to frame with him, according to his mind, he Hang'd himself, in a Rope the eleventh year of his Reign.

*Drustus*,



*Drustus*, the Second Son of King, *Hungus* succeeded his Fatal Father and was the Twenty First *Pictish* King he Reigned in the time of *Fergus*, the Second of that Name King of *Scots*.

22. *Drustus Secundus*, succeeded his Father and was the Twenty Second *Pictish* King.

23 *Drustus Tertius*, The Twenty Third *Pictish* King Vanquished the *Roman* Legions, Led by the Legat *Placidus*, in Three noble Battles, fought in the Country of *West-Maria*, he Reigned in the time of King *Fergus* the Second of *Scotland*.

24. *Galanus* the Twenty Fourth *Pictish* King Vanquished the *Britains*, with their Commander *Guitellio*, he reigned in the time of *Congall* King of *Scots*.

25, *Lothus* the Twenty fifth *Pictish* King, did assist *Aurelius Ambrosius* the King of the *Britains*, against the *Saxons* Led by *Hingest*, their King; whom in Two several great and dreadful Battles, they defeat; He Married *Anna* Eldest Daughter to *Aurelius Ambrosius* King of the *Britains*

26, *Modredus* the Sone of *Lothus* was the Twenty Sixth *Pictish* King, he Reigned in the time of *Eugenius* the Third King of that name in *Scotland*.

27. *Brudeus* the Nephew of King *Lothus*, by his Brother *Melothon* Succeeded his Cousin *Modredus*, and was the Twenty Seventh *Pictish* King, he Reign'd in the time of *Convallus* the Fourty Seventh *Scottish* King.

28. *Garnardus Secundus*, the Twenty Eight *Pictish* King, gave his Daughter

Daughter *Spontana*, in Marriage to *Eugenius*, the Seventh of that Name, King of *Scots*.

29. *Hungus Secundus*, the Twenty Ninth *Pictish* King, with the help of *Achaius* King of *Scots*, Overthrew in a great and famous Battle, the *East Saxon* King *Athelstaine*, on the Valley of the River *Tyne*, near the Town of *Haddina*, in *Pictland*, this King *Hungus* was the first that ever did Adorn, the Ensign's with the Cross, of the Apostle *St. Andrew*, and by some of our Old *Monkish* Writers, is thought to have Established, in Memory of that notable Victory the Noble, and Famous Order, Call'd of *St. Andrew*, and the *Thistle*.

30 *Doster Lorgus*, Succeeded his Brother *Hungus*, and was the Thirtieth King of the *PICTS*.

31. *Eganus* the Son of *Hungus* Succeeded his Uncle *Dosterlorgus*, and

was the Thirty First King of the  
*PICTS*.

32. *Feredethus* after the Death of K. *Eganus*, Violently Intruded himself in the Royal Throne, over the Necks of most of the *Pictish* Nobility, and was the Thirty second *Pictish* King, he was killed in Battle by *Alpin* King of the *Scots*, in the Country of *Horrestia* and was Interr'd in *Agroforfariensh*.

33. *Brudus* the Son of the Usurper *Feredethus*, was a very Valiant Warriour, but to his own Cruel and Inhumane, overthrew the *Scots* in a terrible Battle, fought near the Town of *Alectum*, in the Countrey of *Horrestia*, at a place then nam'd *Pas-Alpine* ( *id est mors Alpini* ) now *Pitt-Alpie*, in which Battle he took King *Alpine* Prisoner, and then presently caused Chop off his Head, from his Body; carrieing it to the Town of  
*Camelon*

*Camelon* where in a Triumphant manner, he affix'd it on a Pole, in the middle of the City.

34. *Druskinus*, Brother German to *Brudus* whom he Succeeded, in the *Pictish* Monarchy, and was the Thirty Fourth King, and the last of the *PICTS*, that ever Reign'd in *Albion*, he being kill'd in Battle, his People were in five several Conflicts, killed every Mothers Son, by *Kenneth* the Son of *Alpin* King of the *Scots*, and their Monarchy Incorporated into that of the *Scots*, under which name to this day it remains.

## CHAP. XIV.

*A Catalogue of the PICTISH Kings  
with the years of their Reigns, out  
of Two Ancient Records, of the Prio-  
ry's of Lochleven. and St. Andrews*

**T**His following Catalogue, which  
for the Readers Satisfaction,  
I here exhibite to the World, in my  
Judgment, was more meet to be sinc-  
ther'd in the Ruins of these Cloysters  
from whence it came, than to be set a-  
broad, to contradict so many Famous  
Authors; but unpolish'd & uninstruct-  
ed as these old ignorants have left it,  
you may here behold, and according to  
its Merit, let it have its Entertainment.

*Regnavit Annos.*

|   |                            |     |
|---|----------------------------|-----|
| 1 | <i>Crentheminate-cryme</i> | 50  |
| 2 | <i>Geder</i>               | 130 |
| 3 | <i>Ebram</i>               | 100 |
| 4 | <i>Duchyffa,</i>           |     |



|    |   |    |
|----|---|----|
| 4  | Duchyffa                                  | 20 |
| 5  | Dougell                                   | 20 |
| 6  | Deckochie                                 | 40 |
| 7  | Carmach-Oriche                            | 20 |
| 8  | Garnard                                   | 9  |
| 9  | Viponochie                                | 30 |
| 10 | Canacutinel                               | 6  |
| 11 | Deuortenache                              | 1  |
| 12 | Ferdinache                                | 1  |
| 13 | Garnard 2                                 | 40 |
| 14 | Catargrange                               | 25 |
| 15 | Druste Heyrbfone, de quo scriptum<br>est. |    |

*Centum Annos vixit, & centum  
bella peregit.*

|    |                         |    |
|----|-------------------------|----|
| 16 | Golarge-Mack Channenail | 10 |
| 17 | Kellamot                | 30 |
| 18 | Drust Corintickaer      | 15 |
| 19 | Drust Gaynoin           | 6  |
| 20 | Hodrenne                | 8  |
| 21 | Drustus, Quartus        | 4  |
| 22 | Gormack Signorum        | 6  |
| 23 | Gagalaidd               | 5  |
| 24 | Kylcurnam               | 6  |
| 25 | Drust Mackmoricby       | 5  |
|    | 26 Brude                |    |

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| 2 | <i>Geder</i>                 | 130 |
| 3 | <i>Ebram</i>                 | 100 |
|   | 4 <i>Duchyffa,</i>           |     |

|    |   |    |
|----|---|----|
| 4  | Duchyffa                                  | 20 |
| 5  | Dougell                                   | 20 |
| 6  | Deckochie                                 | 40 |
| 7  | Carmach-Oriche                            | 20 |
| 8  | Garnard                                   | 9  |
| 9  | Viponoche                                 | 30 |
| 10 | Canacutinel                               | 6  |
| 11 | Deuortenache                              | 1  |
| 12 | Ferdinache                                | 1  |
| 13 | Garnard 2                                 | 40 |
| 14 | Catargrange                               | 25 |
| 15 | Druste Heyrbfone, de quo scriptum<br>est. |    |

*Centum Annos vixit, & centum  
bella peregit.*

|    |                          |    |
|----|--------------------------|----|
| 16 | Golarge-Mack Channenaill | 10 |
| 17 | Kellamot                 | 30 |
| 18 | Drust Corintickaer       | 15 |
| 19 | Drust Gaynoin            | 6  |
| 20 | Hodrenne                 | 8  |
| 21 | Drustus, Quartus         | 4  |
| 22 | Gormack Signorum         | 6  |
| 23 | Gagalaidd                | 5  |
| 24 | Kylcurnam                | 6  |
| 25 | Drust Mackmorichy        | 5  |
|    | 26 Brude                 |    |

- 26 Brude qui a Sancto Columbanda  
fuit Baptiratus in Anno a partu  
Beatae Virginis 165 Regnavit  
Annos 94
- 27 Garmack
- 28 Trynel Macklechen 20
- 29 Nectan 20
- 30 Brude Holarge 20
- 31 Golargum 20
- 32 Gormach Mc Donald
- 33 Druste Frater Gormaci, sub cujus  
regno floruit Sanctus Servanus  
Abbas. 5
- 34 Nectanus Drusti Frater.
- 35 Gormach Mackferchard 5
- 36 Fergus Ferguson 5
- 37 Alpin Mack Mategus
- 38 Druste Mack Tallargam
- 39 Talargam
- 40 Nectan qui fundavit Rossemarkym  
in Anno Salv. 600
- 41 Evan
- 42 Marchit
- 43 Evanus, 2s 2
- 44 Talarge 5
- 45 Constan.

- 45 *Constantinus filius Fergusi qui Fundavit Dunkelden & Regnavit Annos 40*
- 46 *Fungus, qui debellavit Regem, Athelstain, Orcentalium Saxonum, & Fundavit Fanum Reguli, Regnavit Annos 10*
- 47 *Drustalarge 4*
- 48 *Egoachnen 30*
- 49 *Feredeth 30*
- 50 *Ferechat Filius Bodot, Strelinius Bellator & Nobilis Miles Regnavit Annos 3, & 17 dies.*
- 51 *Kenneth Mackfedereth 1*
- 52 *Brude Mackfechell 2*
- 53 *Drusterstone, or rather as I do Conjecture, Druskein the last Pictish King in Albion, kill'd by Kenneth King of the Scots in a Fight near Scoon, after having reign'd Three Years and Seven days.*

*Præfecti a Romanis in Albionem  
contra Pictos & Scotos missi  
hi Censentur.*

1. *Aulus Plautius.*
2. *Ostorius Scapula, (qui male a Forderio Asterius dicitur) Collega Sabelii Ruffi ut videri est in Institutionibus, Justiniani lib. 3.*
3. *Didius Gallus,*
4. *Verantius,*
5. *Suetonius Paulinus.*
6. *Petronius Inrpilianus*
7. *Trebellius Maximus,*
8. *Vectius Bolanus cujus frequens est mentio apud Satium in Sylvis.*
9. *Petilius Cærealis.*
10. *Julius Frontinus.*
11. *Julius Agricola.*
12. *Didius Nascica sub Claudio Imperatore.*

This Roll of the *Roman* Commanders against the *PICTS* and *Scots*, I have Collected out of diverse Authors,



thors, but especially from the Roman Histories of *Tacitus*, *Livius*, *Herodian*, *Plutarch*, *Appion*, and *Suetonius*, which will serve for understanding diverse passages in this History.

*The Key of this History.*

A.]

**A**lbion the Ancient Name of Scotland, as many Conjecture, so Nam'd, *ab Albis Montibus*, from the high Grampian Mountains, whose tops to the Sea-man seem covered with Snow ; or as *Boetius* will have it, *ab Albis Rupibus*, from the White Craigs and Rocks.

*Agathirsi*, a Rich People, bordering upon the *Scythians*. and Anciently taken for the Inhabitants ( by some Historians ) of *Denmark* and *Scandia*.

*Athelstains-Foord*, a Passage or Foord of the River *Tyne* in *Louthian* near

near the Town of *Haddingtoun*, where *Hungus* did behold *Athelstain* King of the East Saxons to pass the River, a little before he gave him Battle, and there overthrew his whole Army, and kill'd himself.

*Alectum Oppidum*, now the Town of *Dundee* in *Angus* within the Sherifdom of *Forfar*, by the Scots Highlanders Nam'd *Dun-Tay*, that is a Hill near the River *Tay*,

*Agneda* the Capital City of the Kingdom now Nam'd *Edinburgh*, and by *Ptolomy* *Castrum Alatum*, by the Britains *Eden*, which signifies a Wing, it was founded by *Crutkenus Camelonius* the first *Pictish* King.

B.

*Bosphorus Picticus*, Now called *Pictland Firth*, and by the vulgar *Pentland Firth*.

*Beregonium*, or *Reregonium*, a strong Castle in *Lochaber* built by King *Fer-*

*gus*

Angus the first, in prospect of the Islands *Hybrides* or *Æbudæ*, the usual dwelling of the Ancient *Scotish* Kings, the vestige of its Ruins being scarcely discernable at this day.

## C.

*Celurea Oppidum*, built by the *Pictish* King *Nectane*, in the Country of *Horrestia*, it is now Nam'd *Mons rosarum*; and is Seated in the Country of *Angus*, and on the Northmost Limit, almost of the Sheriffdom of *Forfar*, on the River *Southesk*, it is a Royal Burgh, and of good Wealth.

*Cornani* ( or rather *Cornubii* ) were the Ancient Inhabitants of *Sutherland*, and *Strathnaver*.

*Caledonia* Anciently comprehended the Countries of *Strathearn*, *Argyle*, *Cantyre*, *Broadalbine*, *Athol*, and *Perth*, It was some times taken *Synecdochice* for all *Scotland*, as in that of *Ovid*.

— Cale-

~~—~~ *Caledonio velat Brittania monstruosa*  
 And after the same manner by *Buchanan* likewise, *Nympha Caledoniæ*  
*quæ nunc feliciter oræ.*

*Missæ per Innumeros, &c.*

The Inhabitants then of this Tract,  
 were Nam'd *Caledonii*.

The *Roman* Historians, delight  
 much to Talk of the furious White  
 Bulls, which the Forrest of *Caledonia*,  
 brought Forth.

*Castrum Dolorosum*, by *Ptolomey* so  
 Nam'd, and Seated by him in the  
 Country of the *Damnii*, now Call'd  
*Streveling* Castle.

*Castrum Alatum* now *Urquhart*  
 Castle in *Murray*.

*Camelodunum Oppidum*, Seated on  
 the Brink of the River of *Carron*, a  
 great City and head Town of the  
*Pictish*

*Pictish* Kingdom, built by *Cruthenus*  
*Camelonus*, the first *Pictish* King, and  
 nam'd after himself, it was Seated  
 in the Country of the *Damnii*, now  
*Strevelling* Shire.

*Carron Fluvius*, the River on which  
 the great Town of *Camelon* was Seat-  
 ed, now a little Contemptible Brook.

*Celtæ*, a People in *France*, Inhabi-  
 ing betwixt the Rivers of *Garumna*  
 and *Seqnana*.

*Chæiviot Montes*, or a great Ridge  
 of high Hills, Lying in Length, from  
 the mouth of the River, *Solway*, in  
 the West of the River *Æn*, and Town  
 of *Anwick* in *Northumberland*, they di-  
 vided the Countries of *Cumberland*,  
 and *Westmoreland*, in *England*, from the  
 Sherifffdoom of *Roxburgh* and *Tiviot-*  
*dale* in *Scotland*.

*Druides*, or *Druidæ*, were a certain kind of Learn'd Men, Priests they were, & the only Religious in *France*, they were Esteemed so Holy and Wise, that the Determining of all Questions, and Contraversies was to them Committed, and it's thought that they Came first out of *Britain*.

*Deucalldonii*, these *Caledonians* or *Picts* that dwelt in the West Countries of North *Britain*, from the *British* word *Deheu* which signifies *West*.

### *Deera.*

*Dumnæ promontorium*, now nam'd *Dungsbyhead*, or *Duncansbayhead*, in *Cathnes*, a great Rock running, from the Continent and firm-land, of *Cathness*, in the Northern Sea over against the Islands of *Orkney*.

E.

F.

G.



## G.

*Grampii Montes*, are these great Mountains running through the Countrys of *Marr*, *Mearns*, *Garioch*, *Athole*, *Angus*, *Braidalbine*, and *Argyle*, from *Aberdeen* to *Dumbritton*.

## H.

*Horrestia*, a part of the *Pictish* Kingdom, now named *Angus*, the Inhabitants whereof were nam'd *Horrestii*.

*Haddina Oppidum*, now *Haddington*, the head Burgh of *Easter Lothian* seated hard by the River *Eska*.

*Humber* the Name of a River in *England*, being one of the greatest in it, by the old Geographers called *Abios*.

## I.

*Iona Insula*, An Island lying in the *Deucaledonian* Sea, now call'd *Icolmkill*,

*kill*, the common Sepulture of our  
Ancient *Scotish* Kings, for by our Hi-  
storians it is Recorded, that here there  
was Thirty two *Scotish* Kings inter'd

K.

L.

*Lugia.*

M.

*Mare Scoticum*, the *Scots* Sea now  
call'd the *Firth*, and is that great in-  
let of the Ocean, dividing *Fife* from  
*Louthian*, and swallowing up the  
Chrystalline Streams of *Snakie Forth*.  
It's usualy in old Evidences called *Ma-  
re Scoticum*.

N.

O.

*Ordolucium Oppidum*, now Call'd *Ber-  
wick.* *Ordolnce*

*Ordolucæ*, the Inhabitants of *Mers* and *Tiviotdale* by *Ptolomy* thought to be a part of the *Gadeni*.

*Othilinia*, the Ancient Name of *Fife* Shire.

*Othilinii*, the Inhabitants of *Fife*, *Kinros*, *Clackmanan*, Shires.

*Ocelli Montes*, are that great Ridge of Green High Mountains from the East Corner of *Fife*, Stretching all along the Countries of *Fife*, *Strathernevale*, till the *Doun* of *Monteith*, Westward, or as others Limites them, from the *Bishops Ferry*, and *Tents Moors* in the East to *Striveling Bridge* on the West.

P.

*Pictlandia* now taken Strictly for the Sherifsdomes of *Easter* and *Wester Lothian*, only.

*Pictlandi Montes*, *Pictland Hills* in *Lothian* near *Edinburgh*.

*montau*

*Picti transmontani*, were these  
**PICTS** which Inhabit *Athole*, and by  
 the Scots, were so Nam'd *Vide More* in  
 this History.

*Pas Alpine* ( *i, e, Mors Alpini* )  
 The Place in *Angus* Shire where *Brude*  
 King of the **PICTS**, Beheaded *Al-*  
*pine*, King of the Scots some Miles  
 from *Dundee*, now vulgarly call'd  
*Pittalpey*.

*Puellarum Castrum*, the Castle  
 of *Edinburgh*, so Nam'd the *Mayden*  
 Castle, because the *Pictish* Virgins of  
 the blood were there closely kept,

Q.

R.

*Restenotum*.

S.

*Sinus Scoticus vide mare Scoticum*, it  
 is also called *Astuarium Forthæ*.

*Stermndia*,

*Stormondia*, the Country of *Stormonth* lying betwixt *Gowrey*, on the South, *Athol*, on the North, & *Angus* on the East, now within the Sheriffdom of *Pearth*, it Anciently belong'd to the *PICTS*, and was inhabited by the *Horestii*.

*Scandia*.

T.

*Trinobantum Oppidum*, by *Ptolomy* so nam'd, the Inhabitants whereof were named *Trinobantes*, it contains the Countries of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*, with some more which *Cambden* will show you, it was a Colony of the *Romans*, and by them call'd *Augusta*, now it's Nam'd *London*, or *Luddom*, nay rather *Ludestone*, from their first Founder King *Lude* as some Writers will have it, as *Ayton* in his Funeral Elegy, that Famous Doctor.

*Luddi dictos de nomine Cives.*

FINIS.











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